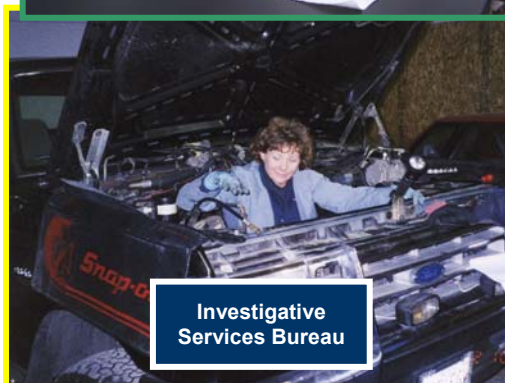
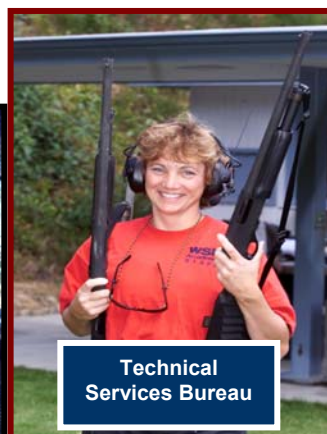


WASHINGTON STATE PATROL

QUARTERLY REPORT FOR AGENCY BUREAUS

OCTOBER – DECEMBER 2002



For questions reference this document, please contact:

Captain Glenn Cramer
Government and Media Relations
(360) 753-5299 – office
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<http://www.wa.gov/wsp/wsphome.htm>

Message from the Chief



Chief Ronal W. Serpas

I am proud to present you with the Washington State Patrol's **October-December 2002 Quarterly Report** of our services. This report features the accomplishments of each of our six agency bureaus: **Management Services, Field Operations, Investigative Services, Technical Services, Fire Protection, and Forensic Laboratory Services**. All of the bureaus in the Washington State Patrol are working together to make a difference and improve the quality of life for you, your family, friends, and all of our children and loved ones.

I invite you to read about our recent accomplishments and successes. It is always important to celebrate success and good work. However, we are always thinking about public safety and being even better. We will continue to work harder because even with all of our success, it still isn't enough. And it never will be.

I want to share with you a photo I look at every day. This is a picture of Jacqueline Saburido, 23, of Austin, Texas. Her story is part of a campaign in Texas against drunk driving. This beautiful young woman is disfigured for life because someone drove drunk. This is our motivation. We continue to work hard in every bureau to make a difference for the people of Washington.



The successes that come out of each of the bureaus are a tribute to each and every employee, whose dedication and commitment to the quality of life for the citizens of Washington State is paramount. They are focused on a defined mission of public safety, and their efforts are truly making a difference.

I invite your comments and questions and encourage you to e-mail me at questions@wsp.wa.gov.

Sincerely,



CHIEF RONAL W. SERPAS

On the cover:

Field Operations Bureau: Trooper Robert Spencer working radar in Spokane; **Forensic Laboratory Services Bureau:** Forensic Scientist Amy Palm (Seattle Lab) inspecting DNA samples; **Management Services Bureau:** Trooper William Tufts operating polygraph; **Fire Protection Bureau:** Deputy State Fire Marshal Barbara Gagner checking fire codes; **Investigative Services Bureau:** Vehicle Inspector Marilyn Seward getting into her work; **Technical Services Bureau:** Sergeant Theresa Marrs checking firearms at Academy.

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**Diane C. Perry, CPA
Bureau Director
Management Services Bureau**



The Management Services Bureau is responsible for management of all agency financial activities; preparation, justification, and allotment of the department's operating and capital budgets; fiscal notes on proposed legislation; human resource services to Washington State Patrol employees, the agency, and the public; comprehensive facilities management; performance of agency studies, research, revisions to manuals, performance measures, and regulation development; purchasing and management of supplies; and management of the fleet of Washington State Patrol pursuit and other vehicles.

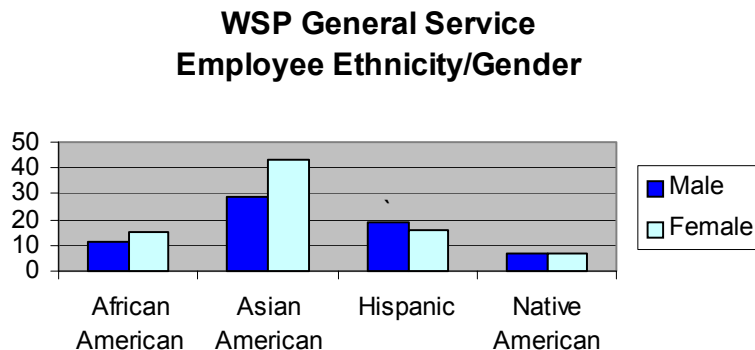
PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

The Washington State Patrol Property Management Division recently installed gas tank safety shields in more than 500 pursuit vehicles. We anticipate completing all 1,100 pursuit vehicles within the next 60 days. Ford Motor Company advised the Washington State Patrol that we are one of the leaders in the nation for accomplishing this task. This Ford no-cost upgrade is the result of fires in rear-end collisions involving Ford police pursuit vehicles. Nationally, several court cases are pending. The Washington State Patrol has had in excess of 400 rear-end collisions involving Ford pursuit vehicles but has never experienced a fire. However, the upgrade offers additional protection for officers.

QUALITATIVE OR QUANTITATIVE MEASUREMENT

The Washington State Patrol is committed to recruiting and hiring qualified individuals, especially females and minorities, to create a diverse workforce of both commissioned and general service employees. By looking at the percentage of incumbents in general service positions, we see that 50% are females and 13% are minorities.

The diversity of the Washington State Patrol's 1,128 general service employees is shown in the following chart:



SIGNIFICANT ACCOMPLISHMENTS

To commemorate the Washington Territory Sesquicentennial (150 years since Washington became a territory), the Washington State Patrol created a new shoulder patch. Employees were asked to submit designs in a contest. The Executive Staff selected the winning design from the contest entries. The patch will not replace the current shoulder patch. The patch will be formally presented to the Sesquicentennial Committee on March 2, 2003. The employee submitting the winning design will be recognized by the Chief and presented with a patch.

Lowell M. Porter
Deputy Chief
Field Operations Bureau



The Field Operations Bureau (FOB) is primarily responsible for traffic law enforcement, collision investigation, and motorist assists on 17,524 miles of state and interstate highways. The bureau is comprised of eight districts, the Special Operations Division, Aviation Section, Executive Protection Unit, Canine Unit, Explosives Unit, Honor Guard, and Vessel and Terminal Security. There are a total of 811 traffic officers assigned to FOB.

PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

The Field Operations Bureau has defined its core mission as addressing **DUI, Speed, Aggressive Driving, and Occupant Protection** (those violations that cause the most collisions and/or injuries). By focusing our efforts on these “core mission” areas, we have realized significant increases in each of these focus areas.

QUALITATIVE OR QUANTITATIVE MEASUREMENT

The table below reflects the results of our efforts in 2002 compared to 2001:

	2001	2002	Difference	Percent Change
DUI	13,708	18,511	4,803	35%
Aggressive Driving	18,392	32,505	14,113	77%
Speed Arrests	153,327	240,635	87,308	57%
Speed Contacts	378,495	503,682	125,187	33%
Occupant Protection (Arrests)	39,451	69,521	30,070	76%
Occupant Protection (Contacts)	57,073	87,994	30,921	54%
Total Violator Contacts	1,190,487	1,442,087	251,600	21%

The desired outcome of our enforcement efforts is to improve public safety. Collisions in 2002 compared to 2001 increased by 2%; however, injury collisions were reduced by **4%**. Moreover, fatality collisions on interstate highways were reduced by **24%** while injury collisions on the same highways reduced by **6%**. This has been achieved while vehicle miles traveled on state roadways have increased an estimated 3% to 5%.

	2001	2002	Difference	Percent Change
Total Reportable Collisions	30,538	31,421	883	3%
Fatal Collisions	330	344	14	4%
Injury Collisions	11,382	10,946	436	-4%
Property Damage	18,826	20,131	1,305	7%

SIGNIFICANT ACCOMPLISHMENTS

The decreases in fatality and injury collisions were made possible, in part, by the increased statewide seat belt compliance rate from 83% to 92.6%. According to the Washington Traffic Safety Commission (WTSC), the state of Washington now has the “highest” voluntary seat belt compliance rate in the country. This achievement is projected to save 30 lives annually, according to the WTSC.

FIELD OPERATIONS BUREAU

(CONTINUED)

Over the past several years, District 3 (Yakima area) has developed a model for deploying canine troopers and line troopers in tandem to focus on serious highway crimes. These teams are called "**Serious Highway Crime Action Teams**," or SHCAT. Since the Yakima teams have proven to be highly successful in apprehending DUIs and aggressive drivers, and in detecting non-driving crimes such as narcotics trafficking and weapons violations, each district has been directed to develop and implement a SHCAT team to focus on serious crimes committed on state highways. As of November 2002, six of the eight districts have implemented SHCAT teams; the remaining two districts will have their SHCAT teams operational in early 2003.

As of December 2002, the SHCAT teams have conducted 5,788 traffic stops; arrested 136 DUIs; contacted 142 aggressive drivers; made 516 misdemeanor arrests and 100 felony arrests; seized 100 lbs. of marijuana, 1.3 lbs. of heroin, and 177 lbs. of cocaine; seized 17 weapons; and arrested 162 individuals with misdemeanor or felony warrants.

A standardized **Aggressive Driver Apprehension Team (ADAT) program** was developed to combat Washington's road rage and aggressive driving problem. Grant monies were identified to provide unmarked, non-traditional patrol cars for use as ADAT vehicles in each district. As of November 2002, 14 non-traditional patrol cars are being used as ADAT vehicles, and grant monies have been secured to purchase 15 additional ADAT vehicles in 2003.

As of December 2002, Washington State Patrol enforcement personnel have contacted 31,044 aggressive drivers – a 107% increase in comparison to the same time period the previous year. Moreover, the Patrol's ADAT teams account for less than 2% of the total field force FTEs, but made 12% of the total aggressive driver contacts.

A standardized **Warrant Apprehension Team (WAT) program** was developed to locate and arrest those individuals who are wanted on outstanding warrants resulting from an arrest by a trooper. In partnership with the courts and prosecutors' offices, those individuals who are recidivists and pose the most danger to the public are identified and apprehended.

As of December 2002, WAT members have made 2,024 warrant arrests, with a total bail amount of \$5,426,738. The Warrant Teams have proven successful in getting our most dangerous drivers off the roads while supporting our core mission outcome of reducing collisions, injuries, and deaths on our highways.

FOB has been providing **traffic management and security of ferry terminals and vessels** since 1993. However, since the terrorist attacks of September 11, 2001, FOB has received \$1.8 million in the supplemental budget to meet the statewide needs for additional security. Enhanced security measures were formally implemented in June 2002. These measures include riding vessels at random, commercial vehicle inspections, and the use of explosives detection dogs and handlers.

As of November 2002, the Washington State Patrol provided 12,824 hours of enhanced security in addition to our normal staffing levels while spending only \$685,848 of the \$1.8 million on enhanced security. Additionally, since June 2002, we have conducted approximately 3,680 commercial vehicle level 3 inspections at ferry terminals.

**Maurice C. King
Deputy Chief
Technical Services Bureau**



The Technical Services Bureau provides many diverse services to the entire department, other law enforcement and government agencies, and members of the general public. The services include information technology, employee training and development, electronic and microwave system services, emergency communications, and criminal history.

PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

TRAINING DIVISION

The Washington State Patrol Academy provides basic and specialized training along with providing support services to enhance the quality and professionalism of all agency employees and others in the criminal justice community.

QUALITATIVE OR QUANTITATIVE MEASUREMENT

In July of 2002, the agency purchased a firearms/judgment simulator with money saved by the Field Operations Bureau. The new system is a computer-based trainer, designed to test students' decision-making.

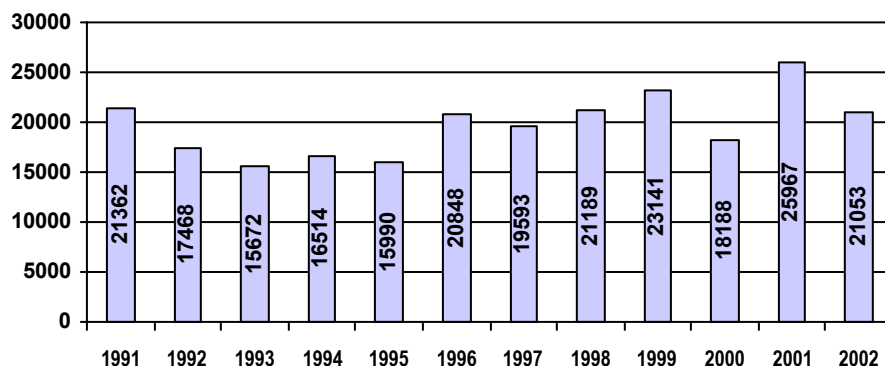
SIGNIFICANT ACCOMPLISHMENTS

The new system still uses video to display a scenario, but allows for the scenario to be changed by the actions of the officer, or by the trainer, based on the officer's reactions. This "branching" feature allows for interaction which was not available with the old machine. We can change the outcome to reinforce correct action or show consequences of improper actions. It also allows for use of aerosol subject restraint (ASR) and flashlight, in addition to firearms. The new system also allows us to film and edit our own scenarios. We can produce scenarios based on the duties most commonly performed by our officers, such as driving and domestic violence situations.

The system also demonstrates how fast situations develop and provides insight into how officers need to make split-second decisions.

Our new training equipment will be utilized during the 2003 Sergeants/Troopers In-Service, providing our sergeants and troopers with more cutting-edge training.

TOTAL TRAINING DAYS – BY YEAR



**Steven T. Jewell
Deputy Chief
Investigative Services Bureau**



The Investigative Services Bureau consists of five divisions that provide various public services, including the investigation of computer crimes, missing children, narcotics, dismantling of clandestine labs, and the gathering of criminal intelligence; public records and records retention; inspection of commercial vehicles and school buses; and fatality and criminal investigations.

PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

CRIMINAL INVESTIGATION DIVISION

The Criminal Investigation Division (CID), under the direction of Captain Brian A. Ursino, has four core mission areas: ***felony collision investigation, auto theft, general criminal investigations***, and ***fuel tax evasion***. Part of the auto theft program includes the Vehicle Identification Number (VIN) inspection program for salvage vehicles applying for Washington titles and licenses. The VIN program plays an integral part in the auto theft mission.

In July 2001, the WSP VIN program was reorganized through legislative action, eliminating out-of-state vehicle inspections. The VIN program was focused on the inspection of salvage/rebuild vehicles, Department of Licensing (DOL) referrals, abandoned vehicles, and homemade trailers. The elimination of out-of-state vehicle inspections increased VIN program effectiveness from about 1 stolen vehicle recovery for every 1,500 inspections conducted in 2001, to 1 stolen recovery for every 394 salvage/rebuild inspections in 2002.

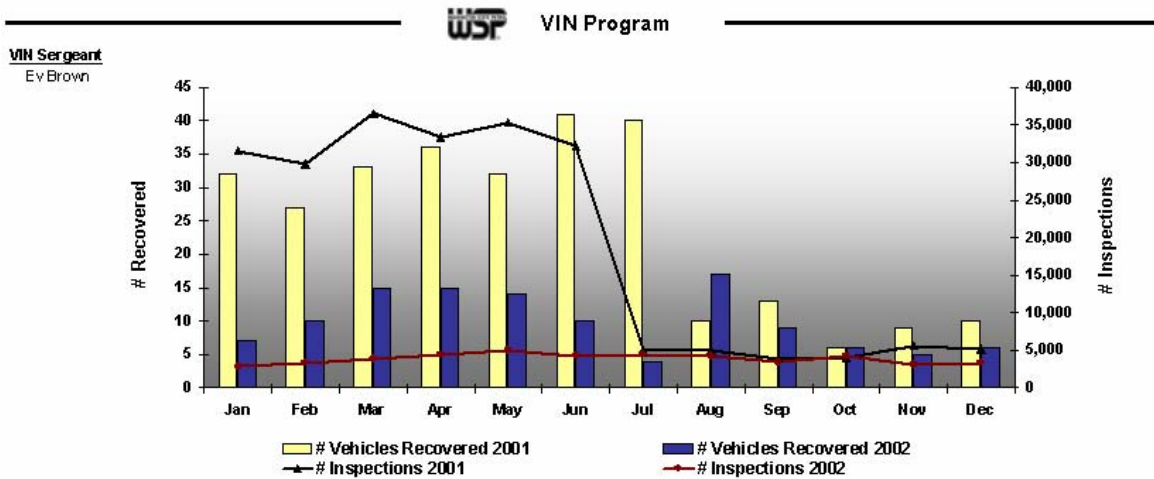
On December 5, 2002, the Tri-Cities Auto Theft Task Force served five warrants in the Kennewick area, looking for stolen vehicles where the vehicle's VIN numbers had been removed and replaced with VIN numbers that were homemade or taken off wrecked vehicles. To positively identify the vehicles, Yakima VIN Specialist 2 Marilyn Seward accompanied the participating Washington State Patrol and local law enforcement personnel on the warrant service. Ms. Seward was specifically requested because of her expertise with VIN numbers and VIN number locations on all makes and models of vehicles.

Ms. Seward identified seventeen stolen vehicles and one stolen ATV in this auto theft operation. She has also assisted putting new VIN numbers on the recovered vehicles so that they could be released to either the proper registered owner or the insurance company that had paid out claims on the vehicles involved. She spent approximately 60 hours on this investigative case. The cooperation and assistance provided by Ms. Seward on the operation enabled detectives to make four arrests that evening and seek three additional suspects who now have warrants issued for their arrest on auto-theft-related charges.

In another auto theft operation, District 6 (Wenatchee) VIN Specialist 2 George Nutter assisted with the identification of five stolen vehicles in a remote location outside of Cle Elum in eastern Washington. To reach the remote residence where the stolen vehicles were located, detectives and Mr. Nutter had to walk one-half mile in knee deep snow. Once the vehicles were identified and confirmed stolen by Mr. Nutter, they were pulled by a dozer to the road where a tow truck was able to hook up and tow the vehicles to the bullpen.

INVESTIGATIVE SERVICES BUREAU (CONTINUED)

For more information regarding the auto theft or VIN program, please contact the Criminal Investigation Division at (360) 753-1118.



	2002	2001	Chg	Chg (%)
Total Inspections	46,518	227,519	-181,001	-79.6%
# Recovered - Vehicles	118	289	-171	-59.2%
\$ Recovered - Vehicles	\$ 523,178	Data Not Available		

Pictured Left:
Marilyn Seward - VIN Specialist 2, Yakima

**Mary L. Corso
Bureau Director
Fire Protection Bureau**



The Office of the State Fire Marshal, Fire Protection Bureau, provides services to fire districts, government agencies, members of the media, and the general public. These services include fire investigations; fire incident reporting and data collection; fire code review and adoption; construction plan review for fire sprinkler and alarm systems; and fire inspections of high-risk occupancies housing elderly and vulnerable populations. In addition, the bureau regulates the fireworks and sprinkler industry through a licensing program. The State Fire Training Academy provides training to the state's fire departments and districts. The Fire Protection Bureau also provides coordination of Washington State fire service resources for mobilization during natural or human-caused disasters. Terrorism and hazardous materials training, fire and life safety prevention education, and public information services are also responsibilities of the Fire Protection Bureau.

PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

SCHOOL PLAN REVIEW PROGRAM *[IN PARTNERSHIP WITH THE OFFICE OF THE SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION (OSPI)]*

In June of 2002, the Office of the State Fire Marshal (OSFM) partnered with OSPI to provide plan review services in K-12 occupancies to ensure compliance with state-adopted fire and life safety codes. The program targets school districts that are located in counties without qualified technical plan review and inspection capabilities. The program includes review of construction plans, on-site construction inspections, final acceptance inspections of fire alarm systems and fire sprinkler systems, as well as final fire and life safety acceptance. This program ensures that plans for school facility construction and remodel projects are reviewed for compliance with all applicable fire and life safety codes and standards. Once construction has begun, on-site inspections ensure that the project progresses while following the plans and requirements of those authorities having jurisdiction.

Since the program's inception, Fire Protection Bureau staff have worked closely with local school districts, architects, planners, and contractors to ensure that each facility's fire protection features are installed correctly the first time, resulting in significant savings to the taxpayer.

The need for this program was reaffirmed when a school facility was constructed in a small Central Washington community several years ago, only to discover that the building was non-fire compliant just prior to the school's occupancy. This was a result of the lack of technical expertise available in the community at the time of construction.

The OSFM now reviews plans for those communities lacking technical assistance to ensure that the appropriate fire and life safety protection is in place.

Recently, during an on-site inspection, deputies found the fire protection sprinkler system installation had begun in a new school project prior to plans being submitted for approval. This caused delays in the installation until plans could be completed, reviewed, and approved. Other deficiencies found include fire alarm systems using non-approved materials, alarm devices, air and smoke dampers that do not operate as designed, and installation methods that do not meet

FIRE PROTECTION BUREAU (CONTINUED)

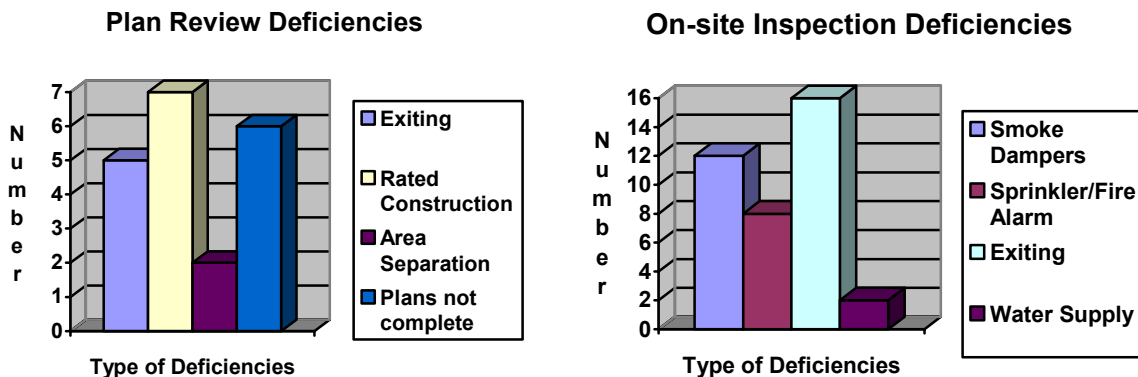
industry standards. Identifying these deficiencies during the construction plan review and on-site inspections saves Washington State citizens millions of dollars annually.

In addition, OSPI has requested the OSFM review plans for work under the Emergency Repair and Renovation Program (ESRR). This program provides federal funding for emergency repairs to buildings and systems in order to allow classes to continue while the school remains in operation. This program provided \$10 million to almost 133 school districts in Washington State. Over 1/3 of the schools that have applied for the program are located within jurisdictions that do not have the technical expertise needed to provide the fire and life safety plan review and inspections to ensure a safe environment for the children of Washington State.

QUALITATIVE OR QUANTITATIVE MEASUREMENT

The graphs below describe the common deficiencies identified during the plan review process and on-site inspections in the fourth quarter of 2002.

- “Exiting” refers to proper types of doors, closers, exit signs, and illumination.
- “Rated Construction” refers to rating requirements of corridors, doors, etc., as found in the Uniform Building Code.
- “Area Separation” refers to wall construction requirements due to types of occupancy, occupancy load, and area use.



SIGNIFICANT ACCOMPLISHMENTS

During the fourth quarter of 2002, the partnership between OSPI and the OSFM has resulted in a total of 29 projects actively being reviewed and completed for final acceptance, with a total valuation of \$41,709,590.

**Dr. Barry K. Logan
Bureau Director
Forensic Laboratory Services Bureau**



The Forensic Laboratory Services Bureau (FLSB) provides a wide range of forensic science expertise to city, county, and state law enforcement officers, assisting agencies at crime scenes, preparing evidence for trials, and providing expert testimony. The bureau coordinates the efforts of the State's Breath Alcohol Test Program, Drug Evaluation and Classification (DEC) Program, six Crime Laboratories, the Latent Print Laboratory, and the State Toxicology Laboratory.

PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

The Washington State Patrol Crime Laboratory Division has been receiving blood samples collected by county and state correctional facilities from anyone convicted of a sex offense or a violent offense since July of 1990. DNA typing has been done on these samples, and the resulting DNA profiles have been entered into a computerized data bank both at the state and national levels. This DNA data bank has provided a means for law enforcement to identify a possible suspect in a case where no suspect was known but some type of biological evidence such as blood or semen had been left at the crime scene. A DNA profile could be developed from the biological evidence sample and searched against the convicted felon data bank.

The Legislature passed Substitute House Bill 2468 in March of 2002. This bill expanded the convicted felon collection program to now include individuals convicted of any felony as well as the three misdemeanor offenses of stalking, harassment, and communicating with a minor for immoral purposes. The legislation also broadened the scope of the type of sample collected to include buccal swabs (swabbing of the inside of the mouth). Previously collected blood samples had to be taken by trained medical personnel, but a buccal swab could be collected by anyone with a minimal amount of training. The expanded felon law went into effect on July 1, 2002.

The Crime Laboratory Division decided to assemble buccal swab collection kits and provide these free of charge to all correctional facilities in the state. Because some misdemeanor offenses are now covered, many local police departments will also be collecting these samples in addition to county jails and State Department of Corrections facilities. To provide kits to correctional facilities as quickly as possible, approximately 20,000 kits were assembled by laboratory staff and distributed by mail or in person. The laboratory now has a contract with a company in Portland to assemble the kits and mail them directly to the correctional facilities. Requests for kits can be made via e-mail to CONFEL@WSP.WA.GOV. Approximately 40,000 kits have now been distributed throughout the state.

TRAINING OF CORRECTION STAFF

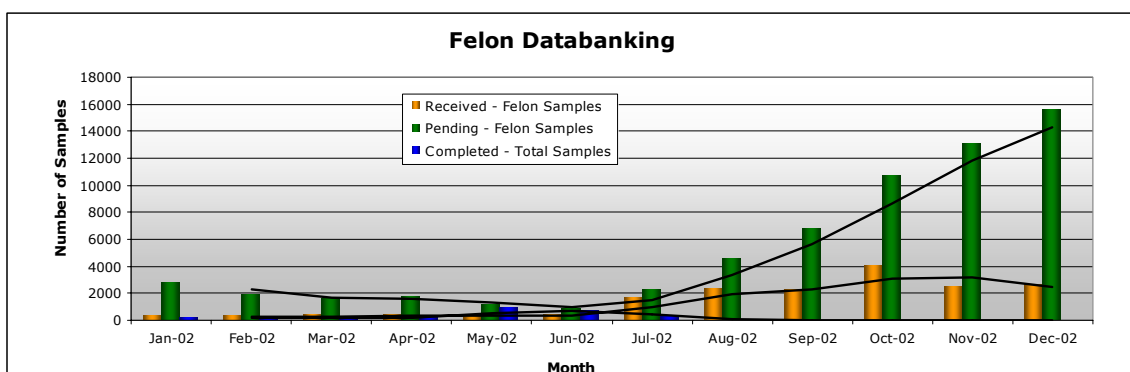
Training Classes – Because of the short amount of time between the passage of the legislation in March of 2002 and its implementation date of July 1, 2002, it was decided to put on several training classes throughout the state during the summer and early fall. Lynn McIntyre and/or Don MacLaren taught two classes in Spokane, two classes in Olympia, and a class in Chelan. A total of approximately 150 individuals were trained during these classes.

FORENSIC LABORATORY SERVICES BUREAU (CONTINUED)

Video – It was decided that the major training tool would be a video developed by the Washington State Patrol Video Unit in Olympia. This video provides background information on the convicted felon program and demonstrates the entire collection process. It includes footage shot in the new Seattle Laboratory and footage of the collection process taken in the Thurston County Jail. The video was just completed and will be distributed to some 140 correctional facilities around the state to whom we have sent collection kits.

RECEIPT AND ANALYSIS OF FELON SAMPLES

Since the implementation of the expanded convicted felon law in July of 2002, we have received 14,937 samples. For the first six months of 2002, prior to the implementation of the new law, we had received 1,859 samples. It has been estimated that we will be receiving approximately 25,000 samples per year with the expanded coverage of the new legislation. Since the law also retroactively included the collection of samples from individuals who were convicted of a felony prior to July 2002 and were still incarcerated as of July 1, 2002, it is anticipated that up to 25,000 additional samples may be received in the first year.



At the end of June 2002, the backlog of untyped convicted felon samples had been eliminated largely due to a National Institute of Justice (NIJ) grant received by the Crime Laboratory Division to contract out the typing of the samples to a private laboratory. This grant ended in June of 2002. The felon samples received since July 1, 2002, are being stored while we await a decision on an additional NIJ grant that will again enable us to contract out the typing of the samples for a one-year period. This will give us time to gradually bring the typing of these samples back into the Crime Laboratory Division by seeking additional funding to acquire the necessary resources. Currently the Legislature has provided no funding for the actual typing of the additional samples we are receiving as a result of the expanded law.

CODIS STATISTICS

Both in the state of Washington and nationwide, the DNA data banking program has had many successes in solving crimes where no suspect had previously been identified. The Washington State Patrol Crime Laboratory Division has had 34 hits during 2002 and a total of 60 hits since May of 2001. Each hit means that a case has been solved that had gone unsolved or cases have been linked via DNA where no link was previously known. The following is a breakdown of the type of hits involved in the 34 that occurred in 2002:

FORENSIC LABORATORY SERVICES BUREAU

(CONTINUED)

- 14 matched a Washington State case to a Washington State felon.
- 5 matched a Washington State case to another Washington State case.
- 9 matched out-of-state cases (Georgia; California; Oregon; Ohio; Arizona; New York; Texas; New Mexico; Vancouver, British Columbia) to a Washington felon.
- 3 matched Washington State cases to out-of-state felons (New Mexico; California; Florida).
- 3 matched Washington State cases to out-of-state cases (California; Ohio; Florida).

Approximately 50% of these 34 hits have involved rape cases and 26% have involved homicide cases.

RECENT CODIS HIT

One of our recent hits involved the murder of a well-known Seattle rock musician, Mia Zapata, who was found dead on a street in Seattle in July of 1993. Evidence in the case was examined in the Seattle Laboratory in 1993, but there was insufficient biological material present to do DNA typing with the method available at that time.

In mid-2002, evidence was again submitted to the laboratory to determine if something could be DNA typed using the new short tandem repeat (STR) typing method. A male DNA profile was successfully developed from a saliva stain collected from the victim's body. This profile was entered into the data bank in June of 2002 and searched at both the state and national levels. No matches were found.

In early December of 2002, a routine search of the national data bank done by the FBI found a match between the profile in this case and a Florida State felon who had recently been typed and entered into the data bank in Florida. The individual identified has a criminal history going back to 1981, including false imprisonment, robbery, several weapons possession charges, loitering, indecent exposure, and aggravated battery on a pregnant woman. The suspect was not in custody at the time the match was found. Seattle Police Department detectives traveled to Florida in early January of this year and, after several days of hunting, found and arrested the suspect, who is now in jail in Miami awaiting extradition to Washington to stand trial for homicide.

